

The Courier-Journal

VOLUME LXVI.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1884.

NEW SERIES, NO. 5,483.

CINCINNATI

The great industrial center of the West, employing a capital of over \$75,000,000 in manufacturing alone. In 5,235 factories there are engaged 80,000 hands, producing an annual aggregate of over \$200,000,000 in manufactured goods.

The following are among the most reliable and extensive manufacturing and mercantile establishments in Cincinnati:

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And ARTISTIC IRON WORKS.
J. P. WALTON & CO.,
Culvert and Harrison Sts.,
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ARCHITECTURAL
IRON ROOFING and Siding and Corrugated Iron of all kinds, the Largest Manufacturers in the United States.
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GALVANIZED Iron Corrodes, Window Caps, Sky Lights and Tin and Slate Roofing.
WITT & SONS,
144 West Third St.,
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ARCHITECTURAL
ARIBA ROASTED COFFEE.
Has no equal.
E. J. WILSON & CO.,
Importers of Coffee, Indigo and Spices, 48 W. Second St.,
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BOOKSELLERS
STATIONERS and IMPORTERS.
ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,
61, 63 and 65 West Fourth St.,
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BRASS GOODS, ETC.
Machinery, Steam and Gas Fitters, Boiler-Makers, Engineers and Plumbers' Tools and Supplies. Also Wrought Iron, Pipe and Boiler Tubes, Malleable and Cast-Iron Pipe Fittings, Brass and Composition Castings. Will Kilcup & Son, S. E. cor. Pearl and Ludlow Sts.,
CINCINNATI.

CARRIAGES
Buggies, Landaus, Landolts, Broughams, Rockways, Victoria and Phaetons in great variety.
THE GEO. C. MILLER SONS' Carriage Co.,
19, 21 and 23 West Seventh St.,
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CINCINNATI
TYPE FOUNDRY,
201 Vine Street.

CINCINNATI
ESTIMATES and SPECIMENS on APPLICATION
CINCINNATI STAMPING CO.,
Manufacturers of Steel, Stamped and Jammed Tin, Zinc and Sheet Iron Ware, Jobbers and Importers of Metals,
Southeast cor. Pearl and Lawrence Streets,
CINCINNATI.

COTTON SEED OIL MILLS
The Planters' Oil Machinery Co.,
134 West Second Street,
CINCINNATI.

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS
WHOLESALE.
GEO. W. McALPIN & CO.,
101, 103 and 105 W. Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, ETC.
KNOX BROS. & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Fancy and Stationery Goods, Toys, Base Ball, Croquet and Lawn Tennis Supplies. 277-279 Main St.,
CINCINNATI.

FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES
In unbroken record. Not an instance on record where one of Hall's safe and Lock Co.'s burglar-proof or fire and burglar-proof safe has been forced open and robbed of a dollar by burglars. "We offer a reward of \$1,000 for proof to the contrary." (The Hall safe and Lock Co., Cincinnati.)

FURNITURE
The Robt. Mitchell Furniture Co. have the largest furniture factory in the world and ship to all quarters of the civilized globe. Send 50 cts. in stamps for their mammoth and really illustrated catalogue containing over 8,000 articles of furniture. Prices the lowest. Salesrooms 107, 109, 111, 113 West Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI.

GAS FIXTURES and LAMP GOODS
Artistic and Special Design for Gas or Oil Fixtures of every kind.
McHENRY & CO.,
8 East Fourth and 102 and 104 Main St.,
CINCINNATI.

GOLD PENS
JOHN H. LAMM, Manufacturer of Fine Gold Pens, 10 West Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI.

GRATES and MANTELS
W. W. MAGILL & SONS, Manufacturers, 6, 7 and 8 Burnet House Block, Third St., west of Vine,
CINCINNATI.

GROCERIES
Wholesale, Importing and Jobbing.
WM. GLENN & SONS,
68, 70 and 72 Vine Street,
CINCINNATI.

HATS, FURS and CLOAKS
"Headquarters of Fashion."
A. B. BURKHART & CO.,
113 West Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI.

RANGES
Wrought Iron Portable Ranges for Hotel and Family use, and all kinds of Stoves, Implements for culinary purposes.
JOHN VAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
No. 10 East Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI.

SHIRTS
Shirts made to order and ready made (our own make). Sent by mail, and all kinds of shirts showing styles of shirts, collars and cuffs. Also formulae for self-measurement.
Fourth and Walnut Streets, CINCINNATI.

STARCH
The Maudslayi Brand "Nickel Gloss" Laundry Starch. The new idea, in package form, that paralyzes competition.
J. A. WILSON GREENBERGER,
Manufacturer, 12 and 14 West Second St.,
CINCINNATI.

STOVES
The "Champion Monitor" Cooking Stoves and the "Clifton" and "Windsor" Heating Stoves.
WM. RESOR & CO.,
CINCINNATI.

WATCH CASES
More than 100,000 Gold and Silver Watch Cases, all stamped "JUBILEE" are now in the pockets of the people, and all having one in their possession can rest assured that they have the very best make. JUBILEE WATCH CASE MANUFACTURING CO.,
NEWPORT, KY.,
OPPOSITE CINCINNATI.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY
Complete outfit of Machinery for planing, molding, and turning. Also all kinds of Mill, Lathe, and other machinery. Also all wood-workers, also for Railroad shops, also for the manufacture of all kinds of wood-work. Address the Manufacturers,
CORDERMAN & SONS CO.,
Brynar, near Central Ave.,
CINCINNATI.

SEE WHAT WE HAVE DONE FOR YOU!

We assure you it will give us no trouble to show you the extent of the reductions made on large lines of Overcoats and Suits for Men and Boys. These reductions effect our very best Clothing, as can be seen at a glance. We desire to rapidly reduce stock, and, by the mark-down plan, serve our patrons a good turn. The service to us will come hereafter in the use of your ready cash.

Each garment ticket shows the former price and amount of reduction.

H. A. WITHERSPOON,

OAK HALL ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,
Fourth and Jefferson.

THE AMERICAN

Is the Best Family Range made, and costs but little more than a first-class cooking stove.



Arranged for Hot and Cold Water

Every Range is Guaranteed

BRIDGEFORD & CO.

WINE.

OLD SHERRY,

AMONTILADO PASADO,

\$18 PER DOZEN.

A. FONDA & SONS

399 FOURTH AVE.,

Direct Importers of Groceries, Wines and Segars.

JEWELRY.

BRIDAL!

Beautiful and Novel Goods for BRIDAL PRESENTS, and for Wedding and Reception parties while in New York.

JAS. K. LEMON,

FOURTH AVENUE,

COURIER-JOURNAL BUILDING.

THE PENDULUM LIGHT.

It Saves Gas, Eyesight, Health and Decorations.

It is very light, and will not strain the lightest chandelier or bracket.

PRICE \$1.75. FOR SALE BY

DUFFY & KOSIOL, Gas and Steam Fitters,

433 Market St., between Fourth and Fifth.

COAL.

JOS. WALTON & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of

Screened Pittsburgh Coal!

Pittsburgh Lump, 12c.....\$3.00

Pittsburgh Nut, 10c.....2.50

Screened for family use

Sugar Loaf, Lehigh, Anthracite, at \$5.75 per ton

MAIN OFFICE: No. 250 Third St.,

Between Main and Market.

Special Rates to Dealers and Large Consumers.

Telephone connections. de22 dtf

BYRNE & SPEED

Miners Shippers of Coal

SCREENED FROM THE ELEVATOR

Pittsburgh Lump, 12c.....\$3.00

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THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Much Interest Being Taken in the Kentucky War in Washington Circles.

An Intimation That While Mr. Carlisle Expects Nothing, He Will Not Refuse.

Commissioner of Pensions Dudley Announces That He Will Reduce His Force.

Through With Their Christmas, the Members are Getting Back to Their Duties.

CAPITAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—There is much interest manifested in the Kentucky Senatorial contest. The Star this evening says:

Speaker Carlisle, in his morning with reference to reports that he would offer his name to be used in the fight for the Kentucky Senatorship that he made no pledge, one way or the other, during the Speakership canvass, but that he was not a candidate, and he had no idea his name would be mentioned in the Senate contest.

The Republican to-day had the following:

There is a decided pressure being brought to induce Speaker Carlisle to permit his name to go before the Kentucky Legislature as a candidate for the Senatorship of that State. An intimate friend of the speaker, last night, said that, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Carlisle had repeatedly and emphatically stated that under no circumstances would he be a candidate, he was being urged to do so.

Mr. Carlisle, the light between Gen. Williams and Representative Blackburn had assumed such proportions and developed such a situation, that the party managers in the State were anxious to relieve the situation of this embarrassment by bringing Mr. Carlisle's name to the front. It is claimed he could be readily elected, and the case has been brought to his attention with a very little flattery, but he has not yet made any positive declaration. Yesterday Mr. Carlisle received several telegrams, all of them urging a reconsideration, but as yet he has not made any statement that he will change his mind. He persistently declined to say anything further for publication last evening. It was intimated at a late hour last night that it was probable Mr. Blackburn would eventually release the speaker from his pledge to him, but that such release would not be given until he had become thoroughly convinced that his own chances of success were at an end.

TO BE CUT DOWN.
COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS DUDLEY WILL REDUCE HIS WORKING FORCE TWO HUNDRED.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Commissioner of Pensions Dudley was before the Appropriation Committee for an hour or so to-day in regard to the appropriation necessary to be made for his Department for the next fiscal year. The business was fully and freely discussed, and the Commissioner intelligently stated the situation in the Pension Bureau.

In conversation with your correspondent, a few hours after the interview, Col. Dudley stated that the meeting was merely informal and the business talk was simply an introduction. The Commissioner stated that the present force of clerks in his office will be reduced 200 this year. He states that this reduction is necessary even if there should be a decrease in the work, as it is best for the public service that all incompetent employees who have found their way into the office should be dismissed. The Commissioner desires to rid his office of what he terms "worthless material" and of a hundred or more persons who turn the crank while others do the work. He states that he is not doing this for economy, but for the efficiency of the service, the latter being his main object, but at the same time the proposed reduction will reduce the expenditures of the office over \$100,000 per annum. The force will be reduced in all the classes of clerkships and the dismissals will be made entirely upon the standing and capacity of the clerks regarding personal and political relations. For instance, if a clerk is a drunkard, or a department of the office has proven deficient or incompetent to perform his task, he will be dismissed, and if there is a worthy \$1,200 clerk in the same department competent to fill the duties of the place, he will be promoted to it. This excellent rule will be observed down to the \$700 positions. The Commissioner also intends that hereafter the examiners will be required to do more than they have heretofore.

ON HIS MERITS.
JOHN FRIEDRICH, THE FIRST MAN APPOINTED UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE RULE, GIVES SATISFACTION, AND IS PERMANENTLY COMMISSIONED.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Civil Service Commission has received a letter from Samuel Hays, of St. Louis, of St. Louis, Mo., informing them that John Friedrich, who, after a satisfactory examination, was appointed on probation in the Money-order Division of the St. Louis Post-office on the 1st of July last, has been permanently appointed, his service during the six months probation having proven in every way satisfactory. This appointment is the first ever made under the civil service rules, having been made 16 days before the rules went into operation. They went into force July 1st, but examinations were held before that time, so that they would be ready to fill any vacancies which might occur under the rules. On July 1 a vacancy occurred in the St. Louis post-office, and all sorts of influence was brought to bear upon the Postmaster to induce him to make the appointment upon political or personal grounds, but the civil service rules were not yet in force, he disregarded all influence and appointed Mr. Friedrich, who had passed first in the civil service examination held in St. Louis in June. The Commissioners look upon the result of the appointment with great satisfaction.

THE LAND GRANTS.
THE PACIFIC RAILROAD FURNISHING NEW MATTER FOR SCANDAL.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Another chapter in the Pacific railroad scandal is contained in the papers and correspondence transmitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the Senate relating to the proposed transfer of the Texas Pacific land grant to the Southern Pacific Company, embracing the Nevada diary. According to the diary, Senator Kellogg expressed the opinion that a compromise of conflicting interests could be arranged, "provided money was raised," and the diary further represents that Kellogg, as well as Senators Rice and McDonald, then representing Arkansas, agreed to take hold and assist in passing a bill on the following terms: That they were to get \$200,000 in first mortgage land grant bonds and that \$110,000 in cash should be paid into certain hands, they, the Senators, to receive one-half of that money when the bill should pass the Senate, and the other half when it should become a law. Gen. Fremont is also represented as agreeing with certain lobbyists to pay them well, provided they suc-

ceeded in getting the bill through in a satisfactory shape.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

THE NEW YORK ISSUE TO BE STOPPED AND CHICAGO TO HAVE A CHANCE.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to stop the issue of the New York series of gold certificates, which the Secretary has persistently refused, and this has been no small factor in causing the withdrawal of the New York issue with the signature of Mr. Axtell. As fast as those already put into circulation from New York come to hand in the regular process of redemption, they will be destroyed and certificates of the Washington series issued in their stead. The exchange will be facilitated by the sending of small denominations to the various sub-treasuries to pay out in return for the large ones of \$5,000 and \$10,000 which may come in. In this way and through the Redemption Bureau the New York certificates will pass out of existence in a few months, and the bill is then expected to circulate everywhere like a greenback without a chance for the complaint of discrimination against Chicago or any other money centers in favor of New York.

HANDSHAKING AS A FINE ART.
PRESIDENT ARTHUR AVOIDS FATIGUE AND LAZINESS OF THE ARM BY DOING THE SHAKING HIMSELF.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The subject of the President's New Year's reception arose in conversation yesterday between a Cabinet officer and a prominent Senator. The Senator spoke of the necessary fatigue one must undergo in shaking so many people by the hand. The Cabinet officer replied that the President had told him that on such occasions he always took care to do the shaking himself and not allow the visitor an opportunity to seize his hand first. In this way much of the fatigue and laziness that would necessarily ensue is prevented. This way of shaking hands is soon learned by every person who has a good deal of that business to do. Other persons who do but little shaking, but often meet with the man who thinks that the only proper way of shaking is to endeavor to crack the knuckles, might remember the advantage of always getting the grip first.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.
FIGURES SHOWING THE COST OF KEEPING SENATE ACT OF CONGRESS—OTHER MATTERS OF NOTE.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Post to-day furnishes the following beverage:

The importance in well-regulated legislative bodies of two great principles is in connection with Apollonius and Bethesda water, is demonstrated by Senate miscellaneous document No. 1, Washington, Jan. 3.—The House Committee on Appropriations met to-day and Chairman Randall announced the following sub-committees, to be charged with the preparation of the bills named:

Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriations—Messrs. Holman, Hancock and Cannon.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Holman and Ryan.

Consular and Diplomatic—Messrs. Buras, Fossom and Washburn.

Military Academy—Messrs. Keifer, Foraker and Russell.

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Distric of Columbia—Messrs. Follett, Elihu and Cannon.

Deficiencies—Messrs. Randall, Buras and Callahan.

Mr. Randall says that an effort will be made to report on the appropriation bills to the House April 15 or the 1st of May. The other members of the committee, however, are of the opinion that the work cannot be completed within the period proposed. Trouble is anticipated by some in the consideration of the Legislative, Executive, Judicial and Sundry Civil Bills. A Republican member of the committee said to-day that the committee could see there would be a division of opinion.

Commissioner Dudley was given a hearing before the committee to-day as to the needs of the Pension Bureau before any appropriation was made for that department. There will be in addition to this appropriation, if granted, \$55,000,000 which has not been appropriated for the Pension Bureau since 1882. The bill was prepared by Mr. Townsend, was to-day turned over to the sub-committee having charge of that subject. The bill as prepared by Mr. Townsend appropriates an aggregate of \$200,000, which is \$25,000 less than last year and \$97,000 less than the estimates.

A GROWING MYSTERY.

LEUT. GARLINGTON'S "SUPPLEMENTARY TESTIMONY" AND THE CONTRADICTORY TESTIMONY OF THE OTHER WITNESSES.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Capt. Pike, of the Proteus, was before the Arctic Board to-day and gave his views concerning the best plan to be adopted to secure success by the next expedition for Greely's relief.

London Kent, Lieut. Garlington's counsel, made an argument to-day before the Proteus Court in defense of his client. He analyzed the evidence point by point, maintaining that under the instructions, and in view of the objects sought to be accomplished, no other course than that adopted in each case was prudent or possible. There was no disobedience of orders, or unwise exercise of any discretion with which he was charged. In conclusion, Kent said that the Proteus was wrong, was misled by the false and unauthorized publication of the supplementary instructions as a part of his orders from the Signal Office, and its failure to promptly (as an act of justice to him) correct such errors through the public press, when it was discovered on the 15th of September (as appeared in the testimony) that they were not a part of his instructions. The court had not yet rendered its decision, and that they were not furnished to the Navy Department, to Garlington or the public press in June as a part of Garlington's instructions.

At the conclusion of Kent's argument Gen. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, read a long statement in his own behalf, defending the Signal Service and himself against the charges of ignorance and incompetency brought out in the evidence before the court of inquiry. The paper contained nothing new, all its points having been touched upon during the sittings of the court.

Another little element of mystery was added to-day to the history of the so-called "supplementary instructions" to Garlington, or "Inclosure 4." Lieut. Cazaire, when before the Proteus court, testified that he gave the paper to Capt. Powell, who was then, in the absence of Gen. Hazen, acting Chief Signal Officer, on Monday, June 4. Gen. Hazen stated to the court to-day that he was absent from June 4, having arrived from St. John's and reached his office an hour before the usual time for the opening of the office on the morning of that day. The whole history of that paper, or rather the testimony in respect to it, as it appears in the book of evidence taken by the Proteus court, is one of the curiosities of Arctic literature. Gen. Hazen testified that its most significant feature, namely, the establishment of a supply depot at Littleton Island, on the northeast voyage, was the subject of

discussion in his office before Garlington's instructions were drafted. Capt. Clay testified that the subject had been brought to Gen. Hazen's attention by him, but the proposition was rejected. Lieut. Cazaire, who got up the paper, says he heard nothing of the matter from any one, but merely embodied his own views as to the proper course to be pursued. Lieut. Garlington tells the court he saw rough notes on paper in Lieut. Cazaire's office somewhere between the 15th and 20th of May. Lieut. Cazaire swears he had the document in his possession and prepared the very first notes on the matter on the 24th of June. Capt. Powell testified that he never, to his best knowledge and belief, had the document in his possession. Lieut. Cazaire says he gave it to Capt. Powell on the morning of the 4th of June, and was told by that officer that he had given it to Gen. Hazen. Gen. Hazen thinks he never saw the paper until Lieut. Garlington brought it to him on the 5th of June, and never saw any other copy of it. Lieut. Cazaire testified that he never saw the paper or any other memorandum from the Chief Signal Officer. Lieut. Com. McCalla says he recognizes the paper as one, a copy of which was given him by Commodore Walker. Commodore Walker swears he does not remember ever having seen it, and should have sworn positively he never saw it in his statements. The office copy of the paper was marked and recorded "Inclosure 4." The paper bearing that mark given to Garlington was a copy of the charter of the party of the Proteus. The conclusions of the Proteus court respecting the matter are difficult to anticipate.

THE EGYPTIAN PLAGUE.
THE CHOLERA STILL CLAIMING VICTIMS DAILY—THE DEATHS THE PAST SEVEN DAYS OVER SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The National Board of Health has information communicated by the State Department of the continuance of cholera in Alexandria. Judge Farman, of the International Tribunal, Cairo, says: "There are from one to three cases a day resulting in death, and many more in which the attacked recover." He estimates the number of deaths from cholera the past summer double that given in the official estimate—48,000 to 50,000. Owing to the want of proper organization, however, the returns are not trustworthy. For example, on July 24 the sanitary bulletin fixed the deaths in Cairo at 465. From the police statistics, they exceeded 1,200. The Consul General reports that in well-informed official circles the number of victims is estimated at between 65,000 and 70,000. "In many villages in the interior," he says, "a majority of the laboring population died, and in some instances nearly entire communities disappeared; so that not sufficient effective hands remain to cultivate and harvest the crops."

A MISSING JOURNALIST.
WHO, IT IS SAID, HAS FLOWN THE CITY, LEAVING CONSIDERABLE FORGED PAPER BEHIND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Star says that Clarence M. Burton, for several years connected with different papers in this city, is missing, and it is alleged has left behind him a number of forged indentations, on which he obtained money. Among the names said to have been forged are Wm. M. Dickson, forman of the first Star-route jury, and Henry D. Bottler, merchant. Gen. Brady's name is on some paper, but it has not been ascertained whether it is forged or not. The amount of fraudulent paper is unknown. Burton was night editor of the Republican when the affray occurred between the Scotts brothers and himself, which resulted in the death of the editor, Sotelle.

SUB-COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AT A MEETING HELD YESTERDAY.

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